BEET SUGAR CROP ENORMOUS STRONG COMMITTEE MINISTER TELLS ESTIMATED AT MILLION TONS NAMED BY MIKADO

up to the present date.

ed in the past.

and production in view of the fact that

all of the beet companies are now pay-

grower is well aware of the fact that

sugar prices are now at record levels

and offer to him a larger return for

his efforts than have ever been record-

the country of a largely increased pro-

duction of sugar this year is evidenced

plant as large an acreage as possible.

It must be taken into consideration

in reviewing the beet sugar situation

that ninety-five beet sugar factories

are scheduled to operate during the

1917 campaign, out of a total of nine-ty-eight factories existing in the Unit-

relative to factory operation for the coming campaign shows that while last

fifteen new factories will open and three factories will be reopened.

States will have factories in operation

compared with fifteen States in 1916

and fourteen States in 1915. All of

these figures tend to show that the ex

pansion of the beet sugar industry

during the coming season will exceed

especially noteworthy that Michigan

down by adverse weather condition

last year, has a larger contracted acre

The Ohio acreage this year is placed

v conservative authorities at not less

han 35,000 acres with a total number

of growers engaged in the beet indus

try in that State exceeding 4000, Sev

enty-five per cent of the total acreage

in this State has been plauted and

half of this is up. It is specially note worthy in connection with this State

to record that the reports show an adequate supply of labor.

In California, while unusually dry spring weather has been encountered,

per. A summary of acreage reports

indicates that California will show at

The Utah-Idaho Sugar Company re

ports an increase in acreage for the par-ent and allied companies of 45,000 acres

Based on telegraphic reports from

the Great Western Sugar Company, their acreage in Colorado, Nebraska Mentana and Wyoming will show a

large increase for the coming year. This company, which is the largest

beet sugar producer in the country, an-

nounces that as a patriotic measure

they are doing everything possible to

encourage growers properly to plant

In this connection they have instruct

ed their field men to redouble their efforts in aiding beet growers, and the

company has planned where necessary to secure needed field laborers to as

sist the grower in producing a maxi-

Weather conditions in Colorado, this

ompany reports, have been very fav

orable for planting and seed germina

for the coming year are very encourag-

In Wisconsin, Wyoming, Nebraska, and Washington, the most northerly of

the beet states, according to reports

received, the planting of the beet crop

has progressed most favorably and

there is every indication that the acre-

age in all these states will largely ex-

ceed that of last year. As practically

all of the beet companies operating in

their crop there is every incentive for

the growers to turn out a record pro-

Advices from Washington tell of the

Northerly States Planting

and attend their neet crops during the

overcome.

Company Aids Growers

coming season.

mum eroc

ing.

ent

where production was severely

age than was the case in 1916.

Labor Aplenty In Ohio

all past records and that this progress

During the coming year eighteen

Ninety-five Factories Ready

Enormous growth of the beet sugar abnormal growing conditions are met industry in the United States that with during the growing season, the promises to reach a record climax in beet sugar crop for this year should the 1917-18 season with an estimated tons or a production well above 1,000, erop of more than one million tons of beet sugar. Present indiof augur is shown in figures recently cations based on advices received point complied by various authorities.

The story of this phenomenal increase that means an American beet sugar crop next season of almost twice the average annual Hawaiian sugar erop is indicated in the following sta-

Area contracted for the 1917-18 beet erop, 825,000 acres.

Estimated total sugar production American beet factories, more than 1. 000,000 tons, an increase of 200,000 tons above last year's production. Ninety-five beet sugar factories in eighteen States scheduled to operate next season including fifteen new beet

sugar factories, now building, to be pleted for the 1917-18 season. Total beet sugar output for 1916-17 senson, 820,657 tons, or 169,000 tons ore than the yearly average between

1910-1914. Price paid to farmers for beets last uson, \$6.12 a ton, highest in the his-

tory of the industry.

Best seed imported into the United States during 1916, 19,024,829 pounds at a cost of \$1,988,247, nearly five times

the figures of the previous year.

Number of beet sugar factories in 1870, three; number of factories in 1914, seventy-eight producing 700,000 tons of sugar, sixteen per cent of the American consumption; number of factories expected to operate 1917-18, ninety-five.

Telegraphic Tally Taken

Statistics compiled by a telegraphic tally of all the American beet sugar companies operating on May 25 show that the total acreage contracted for the 1917-18 campaign will total approximately 852,000 acres, or an increase of more than 100,000 acres above the July 15 estimates of beets planted in 1916. Compared with the acreage harvested

last year, the increased contracted acreage this year will amount to nearly 200,000 acres.

Based on the average per acre sugar production for 1916, the present con-tracted area, allowing for the usual ten per cent abandonment of acreage planted, indicates a total sugar production of beet sugar well above 1,000,000 tons. predicted on the existing favorable weather and on normal growing and harvesting conditions in the coming months, or approximately 200,000 tons of beet sugar above last year's production.

Remarkable Growth Shown

Growth of the American beet sugar industry from 1870 to 1914 is traced in a report made by the federal trade commission to congress.

To 1914 the country produced 700, the progress of the crop in both north 000 tons of beet sugar, 16 per cent of ern and southern California has gone its consumption. At that time there forward in a most satisfactory manwere seventy-eight factories against

Rapid development of the industry since 1897," says the report, "has been largely due to direct encourage-ment by the Federal and State gov-ernments, particularly the former."

14 manufacturing companies, accord they are exerting every effort to in ing to the report, earned an average of crease production to the fullest extent

Farmers Reap Profits

Beet growing, the report says, has proved profitable to the farmer, although growers complain they do not receive a price for their produce commeasurate with the price of sugar.

The bureau of beet crop estimates of the department of agriculture at Washington for the scason 1916-1917 puts the sugar output of the beet at 820,-657 tons, or about 54,000 tons less than the year before.

But this is 169,000 tons more than the yearly average between 1910 and 1914. The average for 1916 is placed at 665,-308 against 611,301 in 1915. The beet topnage in 1916 was 6,228,256 and in 1915 it was 6,511,275 tons.

Beets Sell High The average yield per acre was 9.36 tons and in 1915 it was 10.7 tons. The price paid farmers per ton was the lighest in the history of the beet industry-namely, \$6.12 a ton as against \$5.67 in 1915, and \$5.45 in 1914.

The campaigns in 1916 lasted eighty days and in 1915 it went up to ninetytwo days. California factories run 108 days and in Colorado 102 days.

As to the percentage of sugar in 1916 the amount extracted was 16,60 and in 1915 it was 16,49. These show the tests and not the total extraction. In 1914 it was 16.38 per cent. The purity co-efficient in 1916 was 84.74

per cent. Millions Paid for Seed

According to figures compiled by the the prices paid to beet growers for Poreign Department of the National Bank, the importation of sugar hest seed into the United States for duction during this campaign. In this the calendar year of 1916 amounted to connection it is interesting to note that 19,024,829 pounds, and cost the do- the beet growers of all states are now mestic beet growers \$1,988,247, as com- obtaining higher prices for their crop 4,029,022 than have ever been recorded in the importation of pounds in 1915 valued at \$404,991. The history of the domestic beet sugar in greater portion of last year's seed im- dustry. rtations came from Bussia. In view of the high prices paid to "Facts About Sugar" is responsible beet growers, the prevailing high level portations came from Russia.

for the comprehensive and authentic of sugar process and the response made forecast of the probable domestic beet by both the growers and sugar manusugar production for 1917-18 that esti- facturers to the organt appeal by the mates the erop at more than 1,000,000 government to attain the maximum tons of sugar. In elaborating on this pour there is every reason telegraphic compilation of statistics, to believe that the beet sugar outturn tons of sugar. In claborasing on this possible production for the beet sugar

The facts as compiled indicate that for the United States during the com-approximately 850,000 acres of beets ing campaign will very closely aphave been contracted for by the sugar proach the estimates made by Facts companies. This acreage indicates that about Sagar for production well above over 100,000 acres have been contractover 100,000 acres have been contract-able weather and harvesting condi-ed for above the July estimate of beets tions may, of course, intervene to inplanted in 1916 and will exceed by tions nav. of runtse, intervene to in-nearly 200,000 acres the amount of this beets harvested in the 1916-17 cam-

Eighty Per Cent Planted

Allowing for the usual abandonment ly, judge advocate of the Hawaiian deof acreage, unless adverse weather and partment to be unjor.

exceed that of 1916 by over 200,000

erauchi Heads Body That Will Investigate Diplomatic Relations For Japan

(Special Cablegram to Nippu Jiji.)
TOKIO, June 7-Emperor Yoshihito to at least eighty per cent of the acre-age noted above having been planted has appointed the strongest committee There is every incentive for the beet ever named in Japan as members of the grower to attain a maximum acreage new imperiol diplomatic relations investigating commission. The emperor announced the committee at a luncheon ing record prices to the beet grower yesterday afternoon. for hist beets. In addition it must also be taken into consideration that the

Premier Terauchi, Foreign Minister Motoni, Minister of the Interior Gato, Minister of the Navy Kato, Minister of War Oshima; Ita and Hirata, members of the privy council; Makino, former foreign minister; Harn, president of the Saiukai, and Inukai, president of The importance to the consumers of the Kokuminto, were named as the committee.

The committee will have full power by the appeal issued to sugar growers in dealing with all diplomatic rela-Secretary Houston urging them to tions, and will give their opinions to the foreign minister who will act acording to the will of this body. The people and press of Japan have supported this committee, and with the exception of the Kenseikai, all parties of Japan are represented. K. Kato, president of the Kenseikai, has an nounced that he will fight all governmental measures in the next session of States. A compilation of figures the diet.

year nine factories were closed, only I CALLS CATERER PLAN

NEW YORK, May 26—The chief upon all decisions taken at the outset steward of a liner new in port, who has of the war, the yards had been trans-NEW YORK, May 26-The chief catered for thousands of troops in the formed into war material factories to will be reflected in a record breaking production during the coming season.
All of the telegraphic advices received by Facts About Sugar have been present war and the South African war in 1902, said yesterday that the cost of feeding American troops crossing the vate yards, together with skilled work of the most optimistic character. It is Atlantic should not exceed seventy-five ents a day per head for the men, one lollar for the non-commissioned officers and one dollar and twenty five cents for he officers in the first cabin.

"As the numbers increase," the chief steward continued, "the cost of catering naturally diminishes. For 1000 to 2000 it would be seventy-five cents, for 3000 sixty-five cents, and anything over 5000 could be catered for easily at sixty 170,500 curtain nets and 5000 twenty cents for each man.

"The feeding of the troops should not cost more at present prices. The scale of diet would include plenty of good, vholesome food-roast and boiled meats, fresh bread, soups, vegetables and pudling, etc., but no poultry.

"During the South African war the soldiers had ratious served out on board ship divided into messes of ten, which cooked in nets in the big coppers in the galleys, and the stove was kept going day and night. The quartermaster sergeant saw the meat weighed out least a twenty per cent increase of to the men, but frequently one mess acreage over 1916. there would be nothing left for supper. This caused so much dissatisfaction all around and was so expensive that when In the five years ending with 1913- this year, and their advices indicate that the transportation started in August, all the rolling mills. They will be able manufacturing companies, according they are exerting every effort to in .314, the admiralty decided to try the plan which has proved successful in for, and we hope that the merchant ma eleven per cent on their capital. In possible. They indicate, however, that moving troops to India before the war, in the intermountain states an acute and pay so much per head for every off-because of low price of sugar. oving troops to India before the war, were passengers.

"On every transport there is a canteen where the soldiers can purchase candy, jam, sardines, potted meats, salmon, and all kinds of little delicacies, fruits, articles to wear, mineral waters, and practically everything they want except alcoholic liquors. The prices at he cauteen are all fixed by the admiralty, so that the firms which have the contract cannot overcharge the men and the quality must be up to a certain standard. The same thing applies to the food supplied to the troops by the steamship companies, which must be of good quality and inspected by officials of the naval transport service before

the troopship leaves port. In this war as many as 8000 officers and men have been carried on one transport without any difficulty. ' Everything' is done on a systematic scale, and the numbers to not make any difference in numbers do not make any difference in quate patrols off Algeria and the Atlan carrying it out under the charge of extic ports, the submarine debate was ad tion, and it believes that the prospects perienced caterers, who should be selected from among men who have had experience in large passenger-carrying WHITE UNIFORMS GIVEN

SCOTT PLANS TRIP

Leslie P. Scott, former deputy atorney general, plans to leave for the Coast.

HOW FRENCH NAVY FIGHTS U-BOATS

Hopes for 900 Patrol Ships; Private Yards Building Submarine Chasers

PARIS, May 26 Rear Admiral Laeaze, the Minister of Marine, replying to interpellations, outlined the means of defense against the undersen boats in the chamber of deputies

*I see no reason why I should not speak of these methods in public," said Admiral Lacaze. "It would be childish to think they are unknown to the enemy. They consist of a system of parcol boats, of arming merchantmen with guns and fitting them with wireless; of seaplanes, nets, mines, smoke-raising devices and dragnets.

. "I sought to get patrol boats built here and buy them abroad. I scoured the world over with missions, covering the ground from America to North Cape, from the Cape of Good Hope to Japan, but England had been before-When I entered the ministry found 243 patrols. Now we have 552,' (A Socialist voice: "It is formid

Adding To U-Boat Patrol

"I do not say it is formidable," con tinued the minister, "nor even suffi cient, and I have drawn up a scheme which will increase the figure to 900. I continue to buy in London the world's center for shipping. I am obliged to do so because our shippards had been almost completely abandoned; because, as a result of that short-war theory which weighed so regrettably meet the pressing need of the national defense. We have now got back most of the arsenals and a number of primen.

"The guns we mount on the patrol boats have been referred to disdain fully, but you cannot put 10-centimetre guns on a small vessel. A patrol boat armed with 95-millimetre guns met two submarines armed with 105-millimetre guns, sank one and put the other to

"We have 1200 dragnets, as well as feet float nets, which indicate the pres ence of submarines. We have special bombs for submarines and apparatus to

Seaplane Posts Organized
"We have organized seaplane posts all around the consts, se that the zone of action of each post joins that of its neighbor on eiffer side. By October all

nerchantmen and patrollers will be fitted with wireless and all merchant men supplied with guns of as heavy cali ber as possible, for which measures pro-grams have been drawn up even beyond what was thought possible. "For building the plates and frame

required, M. Louclieur (under secretary for munitions in charge of the manufac turing sections) has started up again rine will also be able to obtain the quantity of plates to which it is enti-

Deputy Emmanuel Brousse delivered an interpellation concerning the meas ures which the ministry of marine purposes to take to assure safer navigation of the Mediterraneau, particularly near the Spanish coast. He asserted that the routes of the regular steamship lines were not sufficiently patrolled, adding: "Lately a French vessel and an American vessel were torpedoed twenty kilometers from Port Vendres. Three hours passed before the patrol boat was ready to leave Port Vendres, and by that time the submarine had escaped. M. Brousse also asserted that the submarines obtained their supplies and oil in Spanish waters and that the French transport Medjerda was torpedoed by a submarine which was screened behind a

Spanish sailing vessel.

After further discussion, in which sev eral deputies criticized the lack of ade journed until Wednesday.

APPROVAL IN ORDERS

Officers of the United States Army serving in tropic or sub-tropic climates, are authorized to wear "whites" ac-cording to word received in recent or mainland by the first opportunity, and cording to word received in recent or will upon arrival, offer his services to ders from the War Department. While the government in a capacity not de-termined. Mr Scott believes that his to wear the regulation service uniform. chances for getting close to activities it rests with department commanders to will be hastened by his trip to the permit the comfortable white to be worn when appropriate.

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SPORTS

Giants Lose To Chicago In National

Philadelphia Loses To St. Louis Cards: One Game In the American

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE

The Chicago Cubs defeated their old nemics of the National League, the Giants, at Chicago yesterday, 6 to 5, but just how the race stands as a result is not known, because there still suit is not known, because there still league magnificently. It is hoped that are two games missing from Friday's there is a good floor in the cellar. cores, in one of which the Giants | Yesterday's Results played Cincinnati. Without this game New York is tied for second, with the Cubs first. Philadelphia also lost yesterday to St. Louis, 1 to 4, and Brooklyn defeated Cincinnati, 4 to 3.

One game was played in the American League, Chicago defeating Cleveland, 10 to 4. Where this game was played is not known, as both teams are in the East. It probably was for the benefit of the Red Cross. The American Lengue teams will be

gin new series today.
YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League At St. Louis St. Louis 4, Philaderphia 1.

At Cincinnati-Brooklyn 4, Cincin-At Chicago—Chicago 6, New York 5. American League Chicago 10, Cleveland 4.

Kawakami, a Japanese, charged in he police court with the illicit sale of ipuor and seared at the severe penal ties imposed on previous convictions by Judge Irwin, yesterday demanded a jury trial and was released on a \$200

THREE WAR BABIES

SUGAR MEN ADOPT

Kids''.

SEALS TAKE TWO THE BEES SPLI

Oakland Climbs To Within Two quotation of \$4.50 bid. Points of Salt Lake By Winning Pair

COAST LEAGUE Lost Manual Pic Sait Lake Oakland Los Angeles Vernon Portland

The San Francisco Seals made an other big gain in the Coast League yesterday by winning two games from Vernon at Vernon, 4 to 2 and 3 to 2, while Salt Lake was splitting with Portland and Oakland was taking two from Los Angeles. Oakland kept pace ifornia oil stocks are equally in-with San Francisco, but the Oaks are in third place, although only two points behind Salt Lake. Los Angeles was set back below .500, going to .484 through the loss of the two games. Vernon and Portland are trailing the

At Vernou-San Francisco 4, Vernos 2; San Francisco 3, Vernon 2. At Portland—Salt Lake 2, Portland Portland 2, Salt Lake 0. At Oakland-Oakland 4, Los Ange les 1; Oakland 7, Los Angeles 6.

GIRLS IN SWIMMING MEET

A swimming meet was held in the Castle tank by girls of the Y. W. C. A. at three o'clock Saturday afternoon. Blanche Fernandes represented the Ly-rio Club; Edna Ludington the Jolly McKinleyites and Rebecca Ezera und Elizabeth Fuller the Hawaiian Girls. Events were, winners being in orders 25 yard dash, Misses Fernandes, Ezra, Fuller.

Plunge for distance—Miss Fuller, 40-1; Miss Fernandes, 37-8. 25-yard breast-stroke-Misses Ferandes, Fuller, Ezera. 25 yard back-stroke-Misses Fernanes. Ezera, Fullez.

50-yard handicap-Misses Fernandes Ezera, Fuller. The race was under the direction of Miss Marjorie Capps, swimming in structor of the Y. W. C. A.

M'CLUSKEY TO SUCCEED RAYMOND AS INSPECTOR

when the position will be abolished, in

ipal of the government school at Pa

cational work, returning here about two years ago and noing memeriately

appointed supervising principal of the

Maui schools, where he has done good

officials and the difference in salary

if any there is, is more than made up

appointments of the board, it refused

to give out for publication. The in-formation leaked out, however. Board

of education officials could not deny

Including recess appointments to b

made by the superintendent of public instruction in conjunction with the res

poctive scated commissioners for the cistricts where the teachers have been named, the department will have on

its payroll the coming school year about

nine hundred and fifty teachers, an in

crease of about eighty over the present

MACHINE GUN SCHOOL

'Orders received in Honolulu from the Southern Department at Fort Sam

Houston, Texas, announce that schools

have been established in that depart

ment for the purpose of standardizing

machine gun instruction and tactics. With the object in view of giving in-tensive training in mechanism of field

firing to all officers transferred to and

have been established by the first and

work.

the appointees.

the story vesterday.

number now engaged.

Texas, respectively.

same time the

IN STRICKEN FRANCE cears inspector general of the territorial schools, was appointed at the recent annual session of the commission Yesterday three of the fatheriess ers of education as supervising prin children of France became 'Candy cipal of the government schools in the Kids'. They do not know it yet, but County of Maui. Mr will just as soon as the local committee about the first of September, just be-fore the opening of the 1917-1918 of the Fatherless Children of France fund notifies them that they have been

George S. Raymond,

school year, and will make his official "adopted" by the staff of the Ha-waiian Sugar Planters' Experiment headquarters in Wailuku, the county seat. He will spend considerable time, Station, which starts the seedlings that however, in Lahaina, his former home grow into the cane that produces the and where he was formerly principal of the big Kamehameha III School. ugar the candy is made from. The entire staff at the station is in William McCluskey, now supervising principal in Maui, will succeed Mr. on the adoption, the list of names handed in to Mrs. A. G. Hodgins yes-Raymond as inspector general and will terday with the staff's subscription take office about the

babe, including the following: Cluskey will hold the office of inspect J. A. Varrett, Dr. H. L. Lyon, H. G. Agee, John J. Fyler, Gray N. Allen, Fred D. Biven, H. B. Campbell, D. A. or general until December 31, next. accord with the law passed by the last legislature. He will then be ap-Meek, George Hutchinson, E. Brown, Alexander Brodie, J. M. Reynolds, F. pointed statistician of the board of R. Werthmueller, R. E. Boty, E. education, with headquarters in Hono-lulu. This position was created by the Caum, J. S. Rosa, Y. Kutsunai, L. T. Lyman, Herbert T. Osborn, W. R. Mc-Allep, J. S. B. Clark Jr., Robert Nelrecent legislature and takes the place of that of inspector general.

Mr. McCluskey was formerly prinon, W. R. R. Potter and P. S. Bur-

Another staff baby was awarded ves

cover the cost of three babies at \$36,50

terday, this being subscribed for by the staff of the Library of Hawaii. Others who came forward to help in this best of the control of the library of Hawaii. this best of causes were Mrs. Arthur Berg and Mrs. Vesta H. Richardson. With the adoption of these five yes terday. Hawaii has to date made it possible for four hundred and twelve; The exchange in position is said to be one of mutual benefit to the two fatherless little war victims to remain with their widowed mothers, to be brought up in a home atmosphere, and not taken to some government instiin the convenience to be derived by tution because the mothers are not able to care for their children. These appointments were among those made by the board of educa-tion this week and which, like all other

BAR BLUE UNIFORMS (By The Associated Press)

FORT BLISS, Texas May 30-Unless an army officer is going to call upon the President at the White House, he s not permitted to wear the blue dress miform of the United States Army during the present war times. Neither may be wear the white duck semidress summer uniform except after retreat has sounded and then only in the southern department and the tropics. This was communicated to the officers stationed in the horder division here by orders received from the southern department headquarters. Cotton tabki is the regular war uniform, the order stated. Civilian clothes—or 'cits' as they are called in army slang-may not be worn at any time, and the blue uniforms are ordered packed away in moth balls until the end of the war.

WOMAN HEADS TEACHERS

(By The Associated Press)

LIVERPOOL, June 1 — The Nation newly appointed in the field artillery, al Union of Teachers, after forty years schools of fire for field artillery officers of existence, is to have a woman president, Miss Elsie R. Conway. She will second divisions of provisional infantry have charge of the Union's campaign at Leon Springs, Texas, and Fort Bliss, for higher salaries for teachers.

Ewa Plantacion Company Wailuku Agricultural Co., Ltd. Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd. Kohala Sugar Company Wahiswa Water Company, Ltd. Fulton Iron Works, of St. Louis

Babcock & Wilcox Company Green's Fuel Economizer Company Chas. C. Moore & Co., Engineers

ATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY TOYO KISEN KAISHA

STOCK OF HONOLULU

OIL TAKES BIG RISE

Prices of Honolulu Oil Company stock did some lofty aviating yesterday on reports of higher quotations on the mainland. By noon the advance here had been fifty-five cents, from \$3.70 to \$4.25 and the quotation was \$4.20 bid and \$4.48 asked. The occasion for the rise on the mainland was a state of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control of the gallet massage was a superior of the control o

Honolulu Oil stock sold Friday af-termoon at \$3.70 and from that figure

the advance was rapid yesterday morning and that advance held. Its occas-

ion was the subject of considerable surmise. The last advance followed the publication of a Washington des-patch that President Wilson had prom-ined his support for the oil leasing bill.

The supposition is that the San Fran-

ciso papers have some Washington despatches which give still further favor-

able news on the oil leasing measure. Large holders of Honolulu Oil stock

here yesterday afternoon said that they

had received no advices from the com-

pany office so it is taken that there has been no development which would

affect this stock alone but that all Cal-

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